SECTION IV. COMSEC MATERIAL

28. Identification.

- Short Titles. For accounting purposes, COMSEC material may be identified by short titles derived from the Telecommunications Security Nomenclature Systems (TSEC); or bear designators derived from the Joint Electronics Type Designation System (JETDS); or a federal part number; or by short titles assigned by a Military Department. In many cases, the new CCI category may not be assigned any short title, but may instead bear the manufacturer's commercial designator. These equipments will, however, be marked "Controlled Cryptographic Item" or "CCI" and will bear a Government Serial Number (GSN) label. The GSN has been developed for accounting purposes and will be the designator by which the COMSEC Custodian will identify and control the CCI. The GSN is composed of three fields; for example, the label may read "GSN: PES-B4 192." The first field "PES" identifies the manufacturer; the second field "B4" identifies the type of product; and the third field "192" identifies the serial number of the unit. For purposes of the SF-153 (as per the above example), the designator "PES-B4" will be listed in the short title block and the "192" in the (NOTE: The GSN for STU-III Low Cost Terminals will accounting number block. vary from the above format.)
- b. Accounting Numbers. Most COMSEC material is assigned an accounting (register) number at the point of its origin to facilitate accounting. However, COMSEC material may be received which does not bear an accounting number or for which accounting for by number is impractical and therefore not required. (An example of this type of material is a TSEC-nomenclatured printed circuit board which may bear a manufacturer's serial number, but which is only accounted for by quantity and will be listed on accounting reports as an "N/N" (no number) item in the "numbers column" of the COMSEC accounting reports.)
- c. <u>Edition</u>. In addition to being identified by short title or designator and accounting number, if applicable, **COMSEC** material may be identified by alphabetic or numeric edition. COMSEC material is superseded when new COMSEC material becomes effective (effective edition). Note: The current effective edition of classified operational keying material is considered CONFIDENTIAL. This information should not be disclosed over an unsecure mode of communication, e.g. unsecure telephone, **teletype**, **facsimile**, etc.
- d. <u>CRYPTO Marking</u>. COMSEC keying material which is used to protect or authenticate telecommunications carrying national security and government sensitive information is identified by the **bold** marking **CRYPTO**. The purpose of this marking is to make this material readily identifiable from other material so that its dissemination can be restricted to personnel whose duties require access and, if the material is classified, who have been granted a final security clearance equal to or higher than the classification of the keying material involved. Specific instructions on the handling of keying material are contained in this Supplement and the DD Forms 254 for applicable contract.

e. <u>Subdivisions of Equipment</u>. Operational **COMSEC** equipments are identified and accounted for by one short title rather than by individual components and/or subassemblies. Classified subassemblies, elements, and microcircuits when not incorporated in an equipment will, however, be accounted for by type and quantity.

29. Accounting Legend Codes.

- a. For the purpose of accounting, all **COMSEC** material is identified by one of the following accounting legend codes:
- (1) $\underline{ALC-1}$. Continuous accountability by accounting number within the COMSEC Material Control System.
- (2) $\underline{ALC-2}$. Continuous accountability by quantity within the COMSEC Material Control System.
- (3) ALC-3. Initial receipt required; locally accountable by accounting number thereafter. Local accounting records must be maintained for a minimum of 90 days after supersession.
- (4) <u>ALC-4</u>. Initial receipt required; may subsequently be controlled in accordance with service or agency directives.
- b. The accounting **legend** code will be assigned by the originating Government department or agency and will represent the minimum accounting standard to be applied. For NSA contracts, the accounting legend code for the material produced **will** be stipulated in the contract.
- c. The accounting legend code will appear on all accounting reports but not necessarily on the material. No holder will apply accounting procedures less restrictive than those specified by the accounting legend code assigned unless specifically authorized by the COR.
- d. Material such as correspondence, logs, reports, etc., are excluded from the COMSEC Material Control System.